had his party failed to obtain additional recruits but that his original supporters had become demoralized by the Canton fiasco. Luckily for him, a few days before he left Hawaii, en route to America and Europe, he met Dr. and Mrs. Cantlie in the street. They were spending a day there on their way to London, and invited him to call on them when he arrived. His first tour of America produced disappointing results. The Chinese to whom he preached his revolutionary doctrines showed little or no enthusiasm. The revolutionary spirit was lacking among the so-called *Hung Men Hui,* which had largely lost their political character, and developed into mutual aid societies. One of the fruits of the American visit, however, was Dr. Sun's partial conversion to Henry George's ideas of land taxation.

From America he went to England. There, while passing the Chinese Legation on his way to call on Dr. Cantlie, on October n, 1896, he was kidnapped. A large reward had been offered by the Chinese Government for his capture dead or alive; and it was the intention, once he had been incarcerated on the Legation premises, to ship him back to China as a lunatic. It was not until October 17 that his plight became known to Dr. Cantlie, through a note delivered by the wife of one of the

Legation servants. Scotland Yard and the Foreign Office, at first, were incredulous. But when his- detention was confirmed, Lord Salisbury insisted upon his release. Dr. Sun would not have known. of his former teacher's presence in London, had it not been for their chance meeting in Honolulu !